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NEWS 11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:44:29 ON 19 MAR 2009
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E12           1     SUEHLING CARSTEN/IN

=> s e3
L1            6 "SUEHISA TOMOYUKI"/IN

=> d l1 1-6 ibib abs

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:711632  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         139:214886
TITLE:                   Organic peroxide solutions and manufacture of vinyl
                         chloride polymers with reduced volatile compounds
                         using them
INVENTOR(S):             Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Atofina Yoshitomi Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                  Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     JP 2003252920        A     20030910    JP 2002-367788         20021219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2001-398329      A  20011227
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 139:214886
AB   The solns. contain organic peroxides and R1O2CHC:CHCO2R2 (R1,2 = C1-8 alkyl).
     Thus, polymerization of 650 g vinyl chloride in the presence of a solution of
70%
     tert-Bu peroxyneodecanoate in di-Bu maleate resulted in conversion 64.3%,
     bulk d. 0.475 g/mL, and residual solvent content 2 ppm.

L1   ANSWER 2 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:169620  CAPLUS
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:217200
TITLE: Manufacture of polystyrene resin
INVENTOR(S): Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA Yoshitomi KK, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002069113	A	20020308	JP 2000-259277	20000829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-259277 20000829
AB Polystyrene resin with weight-average mol. weight of 200,000-700,000, a ratio of weight-average mol. weight to number-average mol. weight of <3.0, and good processibility and suitable for making foam sheets is manufactured by polymerizing styrene or a monomer composition mainly comprising styrene using organic peroxide R1R2R3R4C [R1-4 = CH2(OC3H6)xOC(O)OOY; x = 0-3; Y = tertiary alkyl, tertiary aralkyl].

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:105211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:137835
TITLE: Manufacture of vinyl polymers with low residual monomer content using tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexyl carbonate as initiator
INVENTOR(S): Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atochem Yoshitomi K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000044617	A	20000215	JP 1998-214201	19980729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-214201 19980729
AB The polymers are manufactured by radical polymerization of ≥1 vinyl monomers using tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexyl carbonate (I) as an initiator. In multi-step polymerization of vinyl monomers, I is used in the last step, and in other steps, peroxy acid alkyl esters, peroxy ketals, and/or diacyl peroxides are used. Thus, styrene was polymerized using 0.015 mol/L I at 120° for 2 h in a sealed tube to give 99.4% polystyrene with weight-average mol. weight 150,000. The residual styrene was 0.0% after polymerization for 3 h.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 6 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-252920 JAPIO
TITLE: ORGANIC PEROXIDE SOLUTION AND MANUFACTURING METHOD OF VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER USING THE SAME
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA YOSHITOMI LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2003252920	A	20030910	Heisei	C08F004-32

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2002-367788 20021219
ORIGINAL: JP2002367788 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-398329 20011227
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2003

AN 2003-252920 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an organic peroxide composition wherein a solvent of an organic peroxide used as a polymerization initiator imparts no influence to physical properties of a vinyl chloride polymer after polymerization or a molding process thereof, and hardly volatilizes nor elutes from the vinyl chloride polymer, the composition being friendly to the environment and improving productivity of the polymer, and to provide a manufacturing method of the vinyl chloride polymer using the composition.
SOLUTION: The organic peroxide composition comprises the organic peroxide and a compound represented by formula (1) (wherein R<SP>1</SP> and R<SP>2</SP> are each a 1-8C alkyl group) as the solvent for the organic peroxide.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 6 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-069113 JAPIO
TITLE: METHOD FOR PRODUCING POLYSTYRENE RESIN
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA YOSHITOMI LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2002069113	A	20020308	Heisei	C08F004-32

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2000-259277 20000829
ORIGINAL: JP2000259277 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-259277 20000829
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2002

AN 2002-069113 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To produce a polystyrene resin with high productivity which is not in the former whereby the increase of molecular weight is enough possible, high quality and good moldability are obtained and especially the suitability as a molding material for foamed sheet and foamed molded product is obtained.
SOLUTION: The method produces the polystyrene resin of which the weight average molecular weight is 200,000 to 700,000 and the ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight(Mw) to the number average molecular weight(Mn) is 3.0 or less by using an organic peroxide represented by formula (1) (wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4, which may be the same or different, are each a group of formula (2) (wherein X is an integer of 0 to 3; Y is a tertiary alkyl group or tertiary aralkyl group)) as a polymerization initiator and performing the polymerization of a styrene monomer or a polymerizable composition having the monomer as a principal component.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 6 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-044617 JAPIO
TITLE: PRODUCTION OF VINYL-BASED POLYMER
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOKEMU YOSHITOMI KK
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2000044617	A	20000215	Heisei	C08F004-34

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 1998-214201 19980729
ORIGINAL: JP10214201 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-214201 19980729
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2000
AN 2000-044617 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for producing a vinyl-based polymer, capable of improving productivity without impairing physical properties and reducing the remaining amount of a vinyl-based monomer as a raw material.
SOLUTION: This method for producing a vinyl-based polymer comprises using t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate, radical-polymerizing one or more vinyl-based monomers. The amount of t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate used is 0.005-5 pts.weight of based on 100 pts.weight of the vinyl-based monomers. The method includes a polymerization process of two or more steps and radical- polymerizes one or more vinyl-based monomers by using one or more selected from the group consisting of peroxyacid alkyl esters, peroxyketals and diacyl peroxides as an initiator at the steps except the final Step and t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate as an initiator at the final step.
COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

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E1 4 SUEHISA TOMOFUMI/AU
E2 2 SUEHISA TOMOKO/AU
E3 9 --> SUEHISA TOMOYUKI/AU
E4 3 SUEHISA TOSHIO/AU
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E8 1 SUEHISA YUMETAKA/AU
E9 94 SUEHITO/AU
E10 1 SUEHL NATHAN/AU
E11 1 SUEHLE ANDREW G/AU
E12 1 SUEHLE DENNIS/AU

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L2 9 "SUEHISA TOMOYUKI"/AU

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:711632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214886
TITLE: Organic peroxide solutions and manufacture of vinyl chloride polymers with reduced volatile compounds

using them
INVENTOR(S): Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina Yoshitomi Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003252920	A	20030910	JP 2002-367788	20021219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-398329 A	20011227

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:214886
AB The solns. contain organic peroxides and R1O2CHC:CHCO2R2 (R1,2 = C1-8 alkyl). Thus, polymerization of 650 g vinyl chloride in the presence of a solution of 70%
tert-Bu peroxyneodecanoate in di-Bu maleate resulted in conversion 64.3%, bulk d. 0.475 g/mL, and residual solvent content 2 ppm.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:572810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:122879
TITLE: A new multifunctional peroxide initiator for high molecular weight, high productivity, and long-chain branching
AUTHOR(S): Kasehagen, Leo; Wicher, Jerome; Brennan, Joseph; Debaud, Fabien; Suehisa, Tomoyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: ATOFINA Chemicals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Annual Technical Conference - Society of Plastics Engineers (2002), 60th(Vol. 2), 1837-1841
CODEN: ACPED4; ISSN: 0272-5223
PUBLISHER: Society of Plastics Engineers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The performance of a com. organic peroxide that contains four peroxide-groups, Luperox JWEB50, as initiator in styrene polymerization was assessed, using batch lab-scale, continuous micro-pilot expts., and simulations. The peroxides provided for increase in mol. weight of polystyrene, compared to standard initiators or thermal polymerization products.
There was greater than 20% improvement in production rate with no loss in mol. weight The initiator aided long-chain branching of polystyrene to improve rheol. and processing characteristics.
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:169620 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:217200
TITLE: Manufacture of polystyrene resin
INVENTOR(S): Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA Yoshitomi KK, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002069113	A	20020308	JP 2000-259277	20000829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-259277 20000829

AB Polystyrene resin with weight-average mol. weight of 200,000-700,000, a ratio of weight-average mol. weight to number-average mol. weight of <3.0, and good processibility and suitable for making foam sheets is manufactured by polymerizing styrene or a monomer composition mainly comprising styrene using organic peroxide R1R2R3R4C [R1-4 = CH2(OC3H6)xOC(O)OOY; x = 0-3; Y = tertiary alkyl, tertiary aralkyl].

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:105211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:137835
TITLE: Manufacture of vinyl polymers with low residual monomer content using tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexyl carbonate as initiator
INVENTOR(S): Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Kubo, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atochem Yoshitomi K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000044617	A	20000215	JP 1998-214201	19980729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-214201 19980729

AB The polymers are manufactured by radical polymerization of ≥1 vinyl monomers using tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexyl carbonate (I) as an initiator. In multi-step polymerization of vinyl monomers, I is used in the last step, and in other steps, peroxy acid alkyl esters, peroxy ketals, and/or diacyl peroxides are used. Thus, styrene was polymerized using 0.015 mol/L I at 120° for 2 h in a sealed tube to give 99.4% polystyrene with weight-average mol. weight 150,000. The residual styrene was 0.0% after polymerization for 3 h.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:485883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:260169
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:47357a,47360a
TITLE: Recovery of lysozyme and avidin from egg white by ion-exchange chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Shuichi; Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Sano, Yuji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan
SOURCE: Dev. Food Eng., Proc. Int. Congr. Eng. Food, 6th (1994), Meeting Date 1993, Volume Pt. 2, 639-40. Editor(s): Yano, Toshimasa; Matsuno, Ruuichi; Nakamura, Kozo. Blackie: Glasgow, UK.
CODEN: 61FFAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method for determining the mobile phase composition in stepwise-elution chromatog.

is presented and tested for cation-exchange chromatog. separation of lysozyme and avidin from egg white. The distribution coefficient (K) as a function of the salt concentration (I) was determined from linear salt gradient elution expts. at a fixed pH. Based on the K-I relations, 2 purification schemes were designed and successfully carried out.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:26670 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:26670
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:4933a,4936a
TITLE: Preparative separation of proteins by gradient- and stepwise-elution chromatography: zone-sharpening effect
AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Shuichi; Suehisa, Tomoyuki; Sano, Yuji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical Engineering Communications (1993), 119, 221-30
CODEN: CEGCAK; ISSN: 0098-6445
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A method is developed for predicting the zone-sharpening effect in linear gradient- and stepwise-elution chromatog. of proteins. Numerical calcns. have shown that the elution curve by different models are almost the same when the values of zone spreading parameters in the model are chosen so that the values of the number of the theor. plates are equal. A good correlation curve is established on the basis of the numerical calcns., from which the degree of the zone-sharpening can be easily predicted with a single dimensionless parameter. When the modulator concentration is very high (the desorption is complete), the stepwise-elution chromatog. can be regarded as the gradient elution with steep-slope of the gradient. The exptl. stepwise elution cation-exchange chromatog. of basic proteins from egg white has shown that the purity, the recovery and the concentration factor of the recovered fraction are very high.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 9 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-252920 JAPIO
TITLE: ORGANIC PEROXIDE SOLUTION AND MANUFACTURING METHOD OF VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER USING THE SAME
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA YOSHITOMI LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2003252920	A	20030910	Heisei	C08F004-32

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2002-367788 20021219
ORIGINAL: JP2002367788 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-398329 20011227
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2003
AN 2003-252920 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an organic peroxide composition wherein a solvent of an organic peroxide used as a polymerization initiator imparts no influence to physical properties of a vinyl chloride polymer after

polymerization or a molding process thereof, and hardly volatilizes nor elutes from the vinyl chloride polymer, the composition being friendly to the environment and improving productivity of the polymer, and to provide a manufacturing method of the vinyl chloride polymer using the composition.
SOLUTION: The organic peroxide composition comprises the organic peroxide and a compound represented by formula (1) (wherein R<SP>1</SP> and R<SP>2</SP> are each a 1-8C alkyl group) as the solvent for the organic peroxide.
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L2 ANSWER 8 OF 9 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-069113 JAPIO
TITLE: METHOD FOR PRODUCING POLYSTYRENE RESIN
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA YOSHITOMI LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2002069113	A	20020308	Heisei	C08F004-32

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2000-259277 20000829
ORIGINAL: JP2000259277 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-259277 20000829
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2002
AN 2002-069113 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To produce a polystyrene resin with high productivity which is not in the former whereby the increase of molecular weight is enough possible, high quality and good moldability are obtained and especially the suitability as a molding material for foamed sheet and foamed molded product is obtained.
SOLUTION: The method produces the polystyrene resin of which the weight average molecular weight is 200,000 to 700,000 and the ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight(Mw) to the number average molecular weight(Mn) is 3.0 or less by using an organic peroxide represented by formula (1) (wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4, which may be the same or different, are each a group of formula (2) (wherein X is an integer of 0 to 3; Y is a tertiary alkyl group or tertiary aralkyl group)) as a polymerization initiator and performing the polymerization of a styrene monomer or a polymerizable composition having the monomer as a principal component.
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L2 ANSWER 9 OF 9 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-044617 JAPIO
TITLE: PRODUCTION OF VINYL-BASED POLYMER
INVENTOR: SUEHISA TOMOYUKI; KUBO AKIRA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOKEMU YOSHITOMI KK
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2000044617	A	20000215	Heisei	C08F004-34

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 1998-214201 19980729
ORIGINAL: JP10214201 Heisei

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-214201 19980729
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2000
AN 2000-044617 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for producing a vinyl-based polymer, capable of improving productivity without impairing physical properties and reducing the remaining amount of a vinyl-based monomer as a raw material.
SOLUTION: This method for producing a vinyl-based polymer comprises using t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate, radical-polymerizing one or more vinyl-based monomers. The amount of t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate used is 0.005-5 pts.weight of based on 100 pts.weight of the vinyl-based monomers. The method includes a polymerization process of two or more steps and radical- polymerizes one or more vinyl-based monomers by using one or more selected from the group consisting of peroxyacid alkyl esters, peroxyketals and diacyl peroxides as an initiator at the steps except the final Step and t-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexylcarboxylate as an initiator at the final step.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.07	55.87

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-7.38

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON 19 MAR 2009

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON 19 MAR 2009

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON 19 MAR 2009

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON 19 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON 19 MAR 2009
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=> s (dialkyl or dibutyl or di(1w)butyl)(3a)maleat####
L3        9256 (DIALKYL OR DIBUTYL OR DI(1W) BUTYL)(3A) MALEAT####

=> s (diacyl## or di(1w)acyl##)(4a)peroxid?
L4        6370 (DIACYL## OR DI(1W) ACYL##)(4A) PEROXID?

=> s l3 and l4
L5         250 L3 AND L4

=> s stabiliz?(s)peroxid?
L6       20984 STABILIZ?(S) PEROXID?

=> s l5 and l6
L7          67 L5 AND L6

=> d l7 1-30 ibib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 67  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2009:12942  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  CURABLE COMPOSITION AND COMPATIBILIZING AGENT
INVENTOR(S):            Fujita, Nao, Hyogo-ku, JAPAN
                        Shimizu, Yasuo, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
                        Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
                        Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):     Kaneka Corporation, Osaka-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S.
                        corporation)

                             NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 20090012237     A1   20090108
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 2008-186772     A1   20080806  (12)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:   Division of Ser. No. US 2004-965192, filed on 15 Oct
                        2004, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2003-296541,
                        filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6831130 A 371 of
                        International Ser. No. WO 2001-JP4369, filed on 24 May
                        2001

                               NUMBER        DATE
                        ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:   JP 2000-153778     20000524
                        JP 2000-153779     20000524
                        JP 2001-15074      20010123
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Utility
FILE SEGMENT:           APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:   CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, 1875 EYE STREET, N.W.,
                        SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:       20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:        1
LINE COUNT:             3262
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      It is an object of the present invention to provide a curable which has
        good storage stability and can give cured products retaining the high
        elongation characteristic originating from the polyether polymer and
        showing a high gel fraction and good weatherability.

        Thus, the present invention provides a durable composition
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which comprises the following two components:

a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group and

a vinyl polymer

which is compatible with said polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group at a polymer terminus.

Further, the present invention provides a curable composition

which comprises the following three components:

a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group,

a vinyl polymer incompatible with said polyether polymer and having at least one crosslinkable function group, and

a compatibilizing agent capable of compatibilizing said polyether polymer and said vinyl polymer with each other when added to a mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:214656 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Compositions for Golf Equipment		
INVENTOR(S):	Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Acushnet Company (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080188326	A1	20080807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2008-61960	A1	20080403 (12)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2007-940412, filed on 15 Nov 2007, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-461617, filed on 1 Aug 2006, Pat. No. US 7378483 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5824		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A golf ball comprising a core, an inner cover layer, and an outer cover

layer, the outer cover layer being formed from a polyurea including a prepolymer and an amine curative. The prepolymer is formed from an aliphatic isocyanate and a secondary polyamine polyether having a formula:

##STR1##

where x=1-70; R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 each independently=a C.sub.1-20 alkyl group, phenyl, or a mixture thereof; and R.sub.3.dbd.H, CH.sub.3, or a mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:202039 USPATFULL
TITLE:	CURABLE COMPOSITIONS
INVENTOR(S):	FUJITA, Masayuki, Kobe-shi, JAPAN Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu-shi, JAPAN Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kaneka Corporation, Osaka-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080177001	A1	20080724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2008-49569	A1	20080317 (12)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2006-377268, filed on 17 Mar 2006, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2003-635666, filed on 7 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 7081494 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-807038, filed on 23 Jul 2001, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5557, filed on 8 Oct 1999

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-285797	19981008
	JP 1998-285798	19981008
	JP 1998-285799	19981008
	JP 1998-298295	19981020
	JP 1998-299472	19981021

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, 1875 EYE STREET, N.W., SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	4674

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention has for its object to provide a curable composition which, despite its low viscosity, gives a cured product with a high gel fraction, low residual tack, low modulus, high elongation, and good flexibility.

The present invention relates to a curable composition comprising the following two components:

(A) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinking silyl group on the average per molecule: and

(B) a photocurable substance, (C) an air oxidation-curable substance, (D) a high molecular plasticizer, (E) a reactive plasticizer or (F) a compound having one silanol group in its molecule and/or a compound capable of reacting with moisture to give a compound having one silanol group in

the molecule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:73493 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080064527	A1	20080313
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-940412	A1	20071115 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-461617, filed on 1 Aug 2006, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5794
AB A golf ball comprising a core, an inner cover layer, and an outer cover layer, the outer cover layer being formed from a polyurea including a caprolactone-free prepolymer of an aliphatic isocyanate mixture comprising dimerized uretdione of HDI and trimerized isocyanurate of HDI (or, optionally, trimerized biuret of HDI) and a first amount of modified polyoxypropylene diamine having a formula: ##STR1## where x=1-70; R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 each independently=a C.sub.1-20 alkyl group, phenyl, or a mixture thereof; and R.sub.3.dbd.H, CH.sub.3, or a mixture thereof; and a curative including a mixture of 3,5-diethyl-2,4-toluenediamine and 3,5-diethyl-2,6-toluenediamine.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:198002 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for Golf Equipment
INVENTOR(S): Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Raynham, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
Harris, Kevin, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 20070173348 A1 20070726
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2007-690299 A1 20070323 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2005-162544, filed on 14 Sep 2005, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105628
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5473
AB The present invention is directed to golf balls having at least one layer formed from a polyurea composition. The polyurea is formed by combining an aliphatic polyarea prepolymer, a diamine curative, and a cyclic carbonate diluent. Golf balls of the present invention include one-piece, two-piece, multi-layer, and wound golf balls. The composition may be present in any one or more of a core layer, a cover layer, or an intermediate layer.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:107345 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for Golf Equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070093317	A1	20070426
	US 7378483	B2	20080527
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-461617	A1	20060801 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one poly(urethane-co-urea) prepolymer and at least one curative. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core,

inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:24268 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water-soluble amphoteric copolymer, production method thereof, and application thereof
INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Daisuke, Hiroshima, JAPAN
Tsumori, Takahiro, Nishinomiya-shi, JAPAN
Fujii, Yoshikazu, Kyoto, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Osaka-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070021313	A1	20070125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-481965	A1	20060707 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2005-200372	20050708

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, P.O. BOX 2207, WILMINGTON, DE, 19899-2207, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1150
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB To provide: a water-soluble amphoteric copolymer having excellent hydrophilicity and high adsorption capability, and capable of exhibiting dramatically excellent dispersibility even under high hardness conditions and being preferably used in a detergent composition application, for example; an application thereof; and a production method of such a water-soluble amphoteric copolymer. A water-soluble amphoteric copolymer produced by a copolymerization of a monomer component comprising a cationic monomer (a), an anionic monomer (b), and an unsaturated polyalkylene glycol monomer (c), wherein the monomer (b) is a carboxyl group-containing monomer and/or a sulfonic acid group-containing monomer (d), and the monomer (b) is more than 50% by mole relative to 100% by mole of a total amount of the monomers (a), (b), and (c) if the monomer (b) consists of the carboxyl-group containing monomer, and at least one species of monomer among the monomers (a), (d), and (c) is 30% by mole or less relative to 100% by mole of a total amount of the monomers (a), (d), and (c) if the monomer (b) comprises the sulfonic acid group-containing monomer (d).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:241438 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymer and curable compositions improved in storage stability
INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Osaka, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Osaka, JAPAN
Shimizu, Yasuo, Hyogo, JAPAN
Okai, Jiro, Osaka, JAPAN

Fujita, Nao, Osaka, JAPAN
Tamai, Hitoshi, Hyogo, JAPAN
Yano, Ayako, Hyogo, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060205887	A1	20060914	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-541996	A1	20040119	(10)
	WO 2004-JP356		20040119	
			20060410	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2003-13077	20030122
	JP 2003-1376	20030122

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE, P.O. BOX 10395, CHICAGO, IL, 60610, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3777
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composition comprising a vinyl polymer having a crosslinkable silyl group may suffer from a delay in curing after the storage. The present invention relates to the following items. A curable composition comprising, as an essential component, (I) a vinyl polymer, which has at least one crosslinkable silyl group at the terminus and also has a monomer containing a methyl ester group as a constituent unit. A sealant, a liquid gasket, and an adhesive, wherein the above curable composition is used. A polymer has at least one crosslinkable functional group at the terminus and also has a vinyl polymer as a main chain thereof, wherein 2% to 80% by weight of monomers based on the total monomers constituting the main chain is methyl acrylate. A curable composition with improved storage stability, which comprises the following two components as essential components: (a) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinkable silyl group; and (b) a compound having a methyl ester group other than the compound (a).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:234456 USPATFULL
TITLE: Functionalized ethylene/alpha-olefin interpolymer compositions
INVENTOR(S): Harris, William J., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Weaver, John D., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Walther, Brian W., Clute, TX, UNITED STATES
Hahn, Stephen F., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Cheung, Yunwa W., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Gupta, Pankaj, Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Ho, Thoi H., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Reichek, Kenneth N., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Yalvac, Selim, Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES
Karjala, Teresa P., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
Rozenblat, Benjamin R., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rickey, Cynthia L., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Global Technologies Inc., Midland, DE, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060199914	A1	20060907
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-376863	A1	20060315 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2005-US8917, filed on 17 Mar 2005, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-718184P	20050916 (60)
	US 2004-553906P	20040317 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: JONES DAY, 717 TEXAS, SUITE 3300, HOUSTON, TX, 77002, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5053
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to functionalized interpolymers derived from base olefin interpolymers, which are prepared by polymerizing one or more monomers or mixtures of monomers, such as ethylene and one or more comonomers, to form an interpolymer products having unique physical properties. The functionalized olefin interpolymers contain two or more differing regions or segments (blocks), resulting in unique processing and physical properties.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:189478 USPATFULL
TITLE: Curable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Masayuki, Kobe-shi, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Kobe-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Osaka-shi, JAPAN, 530-8288 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060160918	A1	20060720
	US 7388038	B2	20080617
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-377268	A1	20060317 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2003-635666, filed on 7 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-807038, filed on 23 Jul 2001, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5557, filed on 8 Oct 1999

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-285797	19981008
	JP 1998-285798	19981008
	JP 1998-285799	19981008
	JP 1998-298295	19981020
	JP 1998-299472	19981021

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, SUITE 800, 1990 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-3425, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4626
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention has for its object to provide a curable composition which, despite its low viscosity, gives a cured product with a high gel fraction, low residual tack, low modulus, high elongation, and good flexibility. The present invention relates to a curable composition comprising the following two components: (A) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinking silyl group on the average per molecule: and (B) a photocurable substance, (C) an air oxidation-curable substance, (D) a high molecular plasticizer, (E) a reactive plasticizer or (F) a compound having one silanol group in its molecule and/or a compound capable of reacting with moisture to give a compound having one silanol group in the molecule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:168000 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymerization process for preparing (co)polymers
INVENTOR(S): De Jong, Johannes Jacobus Theodorus, Westervoort, NETHERLANDS
Overkamp, Johannes Willibrordus Antonius, Lemelerveld, NETHERLANDS
Van Swieten, Andreas Petrus, Velp, NETHERLANDS
Vanduffel, Koen Antoon Kornelis, Deventer, NETHERLANDS
Westmuze, Hans, Bathmen, NETHERLANDS
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AKZO NOBEL N.V., Amhem, NETHERLANDS, 6800 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060142513	A1	20060629	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-561165	A1	20040618	(10)
	WO 2004-EP6601		20040618	
			20060131	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2003-770085	20030627
	US 2003-60498271	20030827

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC, P.O. BOX 19928, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22320, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 943
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to an aqueous dispersion polymerization process for preparing a (co)polymer wherein an organic peroxide is used as initiator (as a source of free radicals) during the polymerization process in conjunction with an effective amount of an organic peroxide stabilizing additive (controlling agent). The invention also relates to formulations comprising an organic peroxide and an effective amount of an organic peroxide stabilizing additive suitable for use in said polymerization process. The invention finally relates to 10 (co)polymers obtainable by the dispersion polymerization process.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313290 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272909	A1	20051208
	US 7276570	B2	20071002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-997742	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5825
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313281 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Rajagopalan, Murali, South Darmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272900	A1	20051208
	US 7265195	B2	20070904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-997741	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5806
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer

compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:313280 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Compositions for golf equipment		
INVENTOR(S):	Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272899	A1	20051208
	US 7256249	B2	20070814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996671	A1	20041124 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5770		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:312912 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Compositions for golf equipment		
INVENTOR(S):	Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272530	A1	20051208
	US 7253242	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996670	A1	20041124 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

LINE COUNT: 5707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312911 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272529	A1	20051208
	US 7253245	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996648	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5745
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:152254 USPATFULL
TITLE: Curable composition and compatibilizing agent
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Nao, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
Shimizu, Yasuo, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settsu-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Osaka-shi, JAPAN, 530-8288 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050131168	A1	20050616
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-965192	A1	20041015 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2003-296541, filed on 4 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6831130 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2001-JP4369, filed on 24 May 2001

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-153778	20000524
	JP 2000-153779	20000524
	JP 2001-15074	20010123

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, SUITE 800, 1990 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-3425, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3248
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB It is an object of the present invention to provide a curable which has good storage stability and can give cured products retaining the high elongation characteristic originating from the polyether polymer and showing a high gel fraction and good weatherability. Thus, the present invention provides a curable composition which comprises the following two components: a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group and a vinyl polymer which is compatible with said polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group at a polymer terminus. Further, the present invention provides a curable composition which comprises the following three components: a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group, a vinyl polymer incompatible with said polyether polymer and having at least one crosslinkable function group, and a compatibilizing agent capable of compatibilizing said polyether polymer and said vinyl polymer with each other when added to a mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5218 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050004325	A1	20050106
	US 7098274	B2	20060829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859537	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5834
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220378	A1	20041104
	US 7105628	B2	20060912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859557	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281076 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220377	A1	20041104
	US 7138475	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859539	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5869
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281075 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220376	A1	20041104
	US 7115703	B2	20061003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859536	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5838
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281074 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220375	A1	20041104
	US 7138477	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859527	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5832
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and

telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281072 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220373	A1	20041104
	US 7157545	B2	20070102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859559	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281070 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220371	A1	20041104

	US 7138476	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859583	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5843
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281056 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220357	A1	20041104
	US 7101951	B2	20060905
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859538	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965,

FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281055 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220356	A1	20041104
	US 7105623	B2	20060912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859558	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5818
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:197512 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polypropylene resin composition
INVENTOR(S): Iwashita, Toshiyuki, Oita Prefecture, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040152818	A1	20040805
	US 7470727	B2	20081230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-478347	A1	20031121 (10)
	WO 2002-EP5560		20020521

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-163158	20010530

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BASELL USA INC., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 912 APPLETON ROAD, ELKTON, MD, 21921
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1349
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polypropylene resin composition comprising (A) 99.8 to 80 weight parts of a polypropylene resin having a melt flow rate of 0.1 to 50 g/10 min and (B) 0.2 to 20 weight parts of an olefin copolymer rubber having an intrinsic viscosity [η] of 0.5 to 4.0 dl/g and/or a polyethylene resin having a density of 0.895 to 0.945 g/cc and a melt flow rate of 0.05 to 15 g/10 min, which have undergone an ionization ray-irradiation treatment and/or a treatment of adding 0.05 to 5 weight parts of an organic peroxide to 100 weight parts of the aforesaid polypropylene resin composition comprising (A) and (B) and then melting.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39448 USPATFULL
TITLE: Curable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Masayuki, Kobe-shi, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Kobe-shi, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Kobe-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Kita-ku, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040029990	A1	20040212
	US 7081494	B2	20060725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-635666	A1	20030807 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-807038, filed on 23 Jul 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5557, filed on 8 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-285797	19981008
	JP 1998-285798	19981008
	JP 1998-285799	19981008
	JP 1998-298295	19981020

JP 1998-299472 19981021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, SUITE 800, 1990 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-3425
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 79
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4870
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention has for its object to provide a curable composition which, despite its low viscosity, gives a cured product with a high gel fraction, low residual tack, low modulus, high elongation, and good flexibility.

The present invention relates to a curable composition comprising the following two components:

(A) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinking silyl group on the average per molecule: and

(B) a photocurable substance, (C) an air oxidation-curable substance, (D) a high molecular plasticizer, (E) a reactive plasticizer or (F) a compound having one silanol group in its molecule and/or a compound capable of reacting with moisture to give a compound having one silanol group in the molecule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:251787 USPATFULL
TITLE: Curable compositions and compatibilizing agent
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Nao, Osaka, JAPAN
Shimizu, Yasuo, Osaka, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Osaka, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Osaka, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030176576	A1	20030918	
	US 6831130	B2	20041214	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-296541	A1	20030404	(10)
	WO 2001-JP4369		20010524	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-153778	20000524
	JP 2000-153779	20000524

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, SUITE 800, 1990 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-3425
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3383
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB It is an object of the present invention to provide a curable which has good storage stability and can give cured products retaining the high elongation characteristic originating from the polyether polymer and showing a high gel fraction and good weatherability.

Thus, the present invention provides a curable composition

which comprises the following two components:

a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group and

a vinyl polymer

which is compatible with said polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group at a polymer terminus.

Further, the present invention provides a curable composition

which comprises the following three components:

a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group,

a vinyl polymer incompatible with said polyether polymer and having at least one crosslinkable function group, and

a compatibilizing agent capable of compatibilizing said polyether polymer and said vinyl polymer with each other when added to a mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:238598 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Curable composition			
INVENTOR(S):	Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu-shi, JAPAN Shimizu, Yasuo, Settsu-shi, JAPAN Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settu-shi, JAPAN			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030166756	A1	20030904	
	US 6784240	B2	20040831	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-181926	A1	20021112	(10)
	WO 2000-JP9162		20001222	
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-19789		20000128	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ARMSTRONG,WESTERMAN & HATTORI, LLP, 1725 K STREET, NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	2907			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a curable composition comprising a crosslinking silyl-containing vinyl polymer. The curable composition of the invention can be utilized, for example, as sealants such as elastic sealants for building and construction, electric or electronic part materials such as solar battery backside sealants, electric insulating materials such as insulating sheath of wire or cable, pressure sensitive adhesives, adhesives, and paints.

A curable composition

which comprises the following two components:

(A) a vinyl polymer (I) having at least one crosslinking functional group and

(B) heavy or ground calcium carbonate (II) having a specific surface area of not smaller than 1.5 m.sup.2/g but not larger than 50 m.sup.2/g.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l7 31-67 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:212500 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Safe, free-flowing solid peroxide compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Myers, Terry Ned, Phoenixville, PA, United States		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20010044497	A1	20011122
	US 6764977	B2	20040720
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-804705	A1	20010313 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-190795P		20000321 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Royal E. Bright, ATOFINA Chemicals, Inc., Patent Department - 26th Floor, 2000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103-3222		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	422		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Safety stabilized solid, free-flowing compositions based on t-butyl peroxy maleic acid as well as processes for their preparation and use are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:109424 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Solid diacyl organic peroxide dispersions		
INVENTOR(S):	Milleville, Bryce, New Fairfield, CT, United States Schafran, Borys F., Ossining, NY, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Akzo Nobel N.V., Arnhem, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5690856		19971125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-400146		19950307 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wu, Shean C.		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mancini, Ralph J., Morris, Louis A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 762
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally relates to solid diacyl organic peroxide formulations in liquid or paste form having improved thermal stability. The formulations generally comprise solid diacyl organic peroxide, a dispersing plasticizer having a solid organic peroxide solubility of from about 3-10%, a phlegmatizer vehicle having minimal or no solid organic peroxide solubility, and optional ingredients such as surfactants, thixotropic agents, mixtures thereof and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:22877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Copolymers comprising cyclic or polycyclic monomers having a specific isomer distribution, methods for their manufacture, and their use
INVENTOR(S): Epple, Ulrich, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schmidt, Holger, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
Brindoepke, Gerhard, Sulzbach, Germany, Federal Republic of
Doessel, Karl-Friedrich, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5612434		19970318	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-538216		19951003	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435950	19941007

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Yoon, Tae
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1558
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Copolymers of olefinically unsaturated monomers, wherein at least one of the monomers is an isomer mixture of a cyclic or polycyclic olefinically unsaturated compound, which mixture contains a mass fraction from 8 to 50 per cent of at least one isomer of the main component in addition to this main component. The copolymers are useful, for example, in coating compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:90586 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of amino or hydrazino peroxides in preparing and curing polymers

INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5457162		19951010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-355143		19941213 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-287692, filed on 9 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5399630 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-169808, filed on 17 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360867 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-565822, filed on 10 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5272219 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-233643, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4956416
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Yoon, Tae H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bright, Royal E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2286
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to novel reactive amino or hydrazino peroxides (hereinafter generally referred to as "AHP's") and derivatives all having a Structure A: ##STR1## in which the definitions of P, R11, R22, X, Q and x, y and z are given in the Summary Of The Invention section, for example, 4,4-di-(t-butylperoxy)pentanohydrazide (I-1), and the use of these novel compounds in curing unsaturated polyester resins, in initiating polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, for modifying rheology, for crosslinking and curing olefin polymers and elastomers, for producing novel graft and block copolymers, and for producing novel polymers with covalently bound performance additive functions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:24975 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for curing polymers using amino or hydrazino peroxides
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5399630		19950321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-287692		19940809 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-169808, filed on 17 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360867 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-565822, filed on 10 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5272219 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-233643, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4956416
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Yoon, Tae H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bright, Royal E.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2275
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to novel reactive amino or hydrazino peroxides (hereinafter generally referred to as "AHP's") and derivatives all having a Structure A: ##STR1## in which the definitions of P, R11, R22, X, Q and x, y and z are given in the Summary Of The Invention section, for example, 4,4-di-(t-butylperoxy)pentanohydrazide (I-1), and the use of these novel compounds in curing unsaturated polyester resins, in initiating polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, for modifying rheology, for crosslinking and curing olefin polymers and elastomers, for producing novel graft and block copolymers, and for producing novel polymers with covalently bound performance additive functions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:95480 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for preparing block or graft copolymers using amino or hydrazino peroxides
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ELF Atochem North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5360867		19941101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-169808		19931217 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-565822, filed on 10 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5272219 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-233643, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4956416
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Michl, Paul R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Yoon, Tae H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Marcus, Stanley A., Bright, Royal E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2126
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to novel reactive amino or hydrazino peroxides (hereinafter generally referred to as "AHP's") and derivatives all having a Structure A: ##STR1## in which the definitions of P, R11, R22, X, Q and x, y and z are given in the Summary Of The Invention section, for example, 4,4-di-(t-butylperoxy)pentanohydrazide (I-1), and the use of these novel compounds in curing unsaturated polyester resins, in initiating polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, for modifying rheology, for crosslinking and curing olefin polymers and elastomers, for producing novel graft and block copolymers, and for producing novel polymers with covalently bound performance additive functions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:107090 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for preparing amino or hydrazino peroxides,

derivatives and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5272219		19931221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-565822		19900810 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1988-233643, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4956416
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Michl, Paul R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Yoon, Tae H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Panitch Schwarze Jacobs & Nadel
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2182
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to procedures for preparing novel reactive amino or hydrazino peroxides (hereinafter generally referred to as "AHP's") and derivatives all having a Structure A: ##STR1## in which the definitions of P, R11, R22, X, Q and x, y and z are given in the Summary Of The Invention section, for example, 4,4-di-(t-butylperoxy)pentanohydrazide (I-1), and the use of these novel compounds in curing unsaturated polyester resins, in initiating polynerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, for modifying rheology, for crosslinking and curing olefin polymers and elastoiners, for producing novel graft and block copolymers, and for producing novel polymers with covalently bound performance additive functions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:102830 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymer/polyol and preformed stabilizer systems
INVENTOR(S): Simroth, Donald W., Charleston, WV, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5268418		19931207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-977372		19921117 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-537187, filed on 12 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5196476
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schofer, Joseph L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Cheng, Wu C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mossman, David L., Kozak, Dennis M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1525
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Improved polymer/polyol compositions and processes for making them; high potency preformed stabilizers used to make the polymer/polyol compositions and processes for making them; and improved polyurethane products made from the polymer/polyols compositions; characterized by a

material reduction in polymer/polyol viscosity while raising the polymer solids content.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	93:22761 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Polymer/polyol and preformed stabilizer systems		
INVENTOR(S):	Simroth, Donald W., Charleston, WV, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5196476		19930323
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-537187		19900612 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schofer, Joseph L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cheng, Wu C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mossman, David L., Kozak, Dennis M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1558		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Improved polymer/polyol compositions and processes for making them; high potency preformed stabilizers used to make the polymer/polyol compositions and processes for making them; and improved polyurethane products made from the polymer/polyols compositions; characterized by a material reduction in polymer/polyol viscosity while raising the polymer solids content.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	90:71809 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Amino or hydrazino peroxides, derivatives and their uses		
INVENTOR(S):	Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Atochem North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4956416		19900911
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-233643		19880818 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ivy, C. Warren		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	McDonald, Jr., Thomas		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Panitch Schwarze Jacobs & Nadel		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2223		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to novel reactive amino or hydrazino peroxides (hereinafter generally referred to as "AHP's") and derivatives all having a Structure A:

(P--R11--X--(--NH--).sub.x --R22--).sub.y --Q].sub.z A

in which the definitions of P, R11, R22, X, Q and x, y and z are given in the Summary of The Invention section, for example, 4,4-di-(t-butylperoxy)pentanohydrazide (I-1), and the use of these novel compounds in curing unsaturated polyester resins, in initiating polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, for modifying rheology, for crosslinking and curing olefin polymers and elastomers, for producing novel graft and block copolymers, and for producing novel polymers with covalently bound performance additive functions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:66644 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peroxide composition containing phenolic antioxidant
INVENTOR(S): Black, Donald J., Akron, OH, United States
Tang, Robert H., Norton, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PPG Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4552682		19851112	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-430058		19820930	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schofer, Joseph L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kulkosky, Peter F.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stein, Irwin M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Phenolic antioxidant compounds are added to aqueous dispersions of organic peroxide to reduce the rate of self induced homolytic decomposition of the peroxide at temperatures of from above -5° C. to +20° C. From about 0.1 to about 2 mole percent, basis the organic peroxide, of phenolic antioxidant is preferentially used. Among the organic peroxides described are the dialkylperoxydicarbonates. Among the phenolic antioxidants described are hindered phenols such as 2,6-di-tertiarybutyl-4-methylphenol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:67738 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for using t-alkyl peroxy-2-alkyl-2-arylacetates as free-radical initiators and curing catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pennwalt Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4486580		19841204	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-496728		19830520	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bleutge, John C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Short, Patricia

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 557
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB t-Alkyl peroxy-2-alkyl-2-arylacetates having the general structure A, ##STR1## are used in an improved process for polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, such as ethylene and vinyl chloride, and for curing of unsaturated polyester resin compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:22563 USPATFULL
TITLE: Safe, dry, free-flowing solid peroxide/unsubstituted or alkyl substituted benzoic acid compositions
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
Westbrook, Jr., Solomon C., Buffalo, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pennwalt Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4387044		19830607
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-308220		19811005 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-66150, filed on 13 Aug 1979, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1980-355772	19800709
	DE 1980-3030658	19800813

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henderson, C. A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1104
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A safe, dry and free-flowing solid peroxide/unsubstituted or alkyl substituted benzoic acid composition is prepared by mixing the solid peroxide, such as diacyl peroxide, dialkyl peroxydicarbonate, dialkyl peroxide or alkylidene diperoxide, which melts above 30° C., with solid benozic acid or an alkyl substituted benzoic acid, which melts above 40° C. This solid peroxide composition is used as an initiator for the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, such as styrene, and for curing of unsaturated polyester resins and diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate). This solid peroxide composition exhibits improved safety characteristics such as delayed ignition times when in contact with a flame and increased thermal stabilities compared to similar prior art peroxide formulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 44 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:41921 USPATFULL
TITLE: Unsymmetrical diperoxides and processes of use in polymerizing unsaturated monomers
INVENTOR(S): Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States
Kamath, Vasanth R., Tonawanda, NY, United States

	Halas, James C., Chicago, IL, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pennwalt Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4219676		19800826
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-869411		19780116 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1977-757185, filed on 6 Jan 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4079074		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lone, Werren B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1144		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Unsymmetrical diperoxides of the general structure: ##STR1## for example, 4-(t-butylperoxycarbonyl)-3-hexyl-6-[7-(tbutylperoxycarbonyl)heptyl] cyclohexene, are useful for polymerizing ethylenically unsaturated monomers (such as styrene). The polymerizations can be carried out at higher temperatures and in shorter times than with conventional initiator systems, without detrimental decrease in polymer molecular weight or significant change in molecular weight distribution. The unsymmetrical diperoxides are also useful as catalysts for curing unsaturated polyester resins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 67 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	78:14104 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Unsymmetrical diperoxides and processes of use in polymerizing unsaturated monomers		
INVENTOR(S):	Sanchez, Jose, Grand Island, NY, United States Kamath, Vasanth Rathnakar, Tonawanda, NY, United States Halas, James Charles, Chicago, IL, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pennwalt Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4079074		19780314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-757185		19770106 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brust, Joseph Paul		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1179		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Unsymmetrical diperoxides of the general structure: ##STR1## for example, 4-(t-butylperoxycarbonyl)-3-hexyl-6-[7-(tbutylperoxycarbonyl)heptyl] cyclohexene, are useful for polymerizing ethylenically unsaturated monomers (such as styrene). The polymerizations can be carried out at higher temperatures and in shorter times than with conventional initiator systems, without detrimental decrease in polymer molecular weight or significant change in molecular weight distribution. The unsymmetrical diperoxides are also useful as catalysts for curing unsaturated polyester resins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 67 USPATOLD on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:10371 USPATOLD
TITLE: Vinyl halide resin, epoxy or alkyd resin, monoalkenyl and polyalkenyl monomer reinforced thermoplastic composition
INVENTOR(S): SHANK RAYMOND S
TIFFAN ARTHUR J

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3305514	A	19670221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1964-343146		19640206

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1964-343146	19640206

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LIEBMAN, MORRIS
LINE COUNT: 925

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:107345 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7378483	B2	20080527
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-461617		20060801 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-859558, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lacy, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A golf ball comprising a core, an inner cover layer, and an outer cover layer, the outer cover layer being formed from a polyurea comprising:

a prepolymer comprising:

an aliphatic isocyanate mixture comprising dimerized uretdione of HDI and trimerized isocyanurate of HDI;
a first amount of modified polyoxypropylene diamine having a formula:

##STR1##

where x=1-70; R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 each independently=a C.sub.1-20 alkyl group, phenyl, or a mixture thereof; and R.sub.3=CH.sub.3, or a mixture thereof; and
a caprolactone; and

a curative comprising a mixture of 3,5-diethyl-2,4-toluenediamine and 3,5-diethyl-2,6-toluenediamine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:189478 USPAT2		
TITLE:	Curable compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Fujita, Masayuki, Kobe, JAPAN Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu, JAPAN Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Kobe, JAPAN		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kaneka Corporation, Osaka-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7388038	B2	20080617
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-377268		20060317 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2003-635666, filed on 7 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 7081494 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-807038, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5557, filed on 8 Oct 1999		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-285797	19981008	
	JP 1998-285798	19981008	
	JP 1998-285799	19981008	
	JP 1998-298295	19981020	
	JP 1998-299472	19981021	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McClendon, Sanza L		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	4391		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention has for its object to provide a curable composition which, despite its low viscosity, gives a cured product with a high gel fraction, low residual tack, low modulus, high elongation, and good flexibility.

The present invention relates to a curable composition comprising the following two components:

(A) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinking silyl group on the average per molecule: and

(B) a photocurable substance, (C) an air oxidation-curable substance, (D) a high molecular plasticizer, (E) a reactive plasticizer or (F) a compound having one silanol group in its molecule and/or a compound capable of reacting with moisture to give a compound having one silanol group in the molecule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 49 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:313290 USPAT2		
TITLE:	Compositions for golf equipment		
INVENTOR(S):	Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7276570	B2	20071002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-997742		20041124 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7105628		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Buttner, David J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Milbank, Mandi B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5790		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise at least one polymer having a plurality of amide linkages and a plurality of anionic moieties attached thereto. These compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 50 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:313281 USPAT2		
TITLE:	Compositions for golf equipment		
INVENTOR(S):	Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7265195	B2	20070904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-997741		20041124 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7105628		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Buttner, David J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Milbank, Mandi B.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5817
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise at least one polymer having a plurality of amide linkages and a plurality of cationic moieties attached thereto. These compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 51 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313280 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7256249	B2	20070814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996671		20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7098274
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milhank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5776
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. The compositions comprise at least one regioselective polyisocyanate having an asymmetric structure and comprising at least a first NCO group and a second NCO group, the first NCO group being substantially more sterically interfered than the second NCO group. The first NCO group is directly attached to a tertiary carbon atom or is one methine carbon atom away from either at least one quaternary carbon atom or at least two tertiary carbon atoms. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 52 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312912 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7253242	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996670		20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7098274
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5703
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable materials are presently disclosed. The materials have a rebound height percentage of greater than 60% and are formed from compositions comprising at least one resilient polyamine polydiene and/or polyol polydiene having a number average molecular weight of 1,000-20,000 and an amine or hydroxyl functionality of 1.6-10. The materials also have a 1,4-addition of 30-70% and/or a 1,2-addition of at least 40%. These materials can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312911 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7253245	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996648		20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7098274
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 54 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5218 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7098274	B2	20060829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859537		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lacy, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A golf ball comprising at least one thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable material formed from a composition comprising at least one telechelic polycarbonate copolymer formed from at least one polyol telechelic and at least one carbonate-forming compound;

wherein the polyol telechelic is a dimer diol having a structure of:

##STR1## where R is the same or different moieties chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alicyclic, cycloalkyl, and alkoxy groups; x+y≥8; and m+n≥8; and wherein the dimer diol is mixed with at least one C.sub.3 to C.sub.12 aliphatic polyol before being reacted to the carbonate-forming compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281077 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7105628	B2	20060912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859557		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5757
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 56 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281076 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymoth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138475	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859539		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6898431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5791
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one amine-terminated polyamide and at least one isocyanate-containing prepolymer. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 57 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281075 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7115703	B2	20061003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859536		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
LINE COUNT: 5667
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise reaction products of polyacids and polyamines. The polyacid is chosen from polymerized fatty polyacids and polyacid telechelics. These compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 58 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281074 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138477	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859527		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gorr, Rachel
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5700
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281072 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7157545	B2	20070102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859559		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Boykin, Terressa
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5713
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 60 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281070 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138476	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859583		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
LINE COUNT: 5708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise at least one fatty compound chosen from fatty polyamines and fatty polyamine telechelics. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core,

inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 61 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281056 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7101951	B2	20060905
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859538		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lacy, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5699
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A golf ball comprising at least one thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable material formed from a composition comprising at least one telechelic polycarbonate having a generic structure of:

##STR1## where R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 independently include hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alicyclic, cycloalkyl, and alkoxy groups; R.sub.3 to R.sub.6 independently include linear, branched, cyclic, aliphatic, alicyclic, araliphatic, aromatic, and ether moieties having 2-60 carbon atoms; x is 1 to 200; and y and z are independently 0 to 200.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 62 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281055 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7105623	B2	20060912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859558		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one poly(urethane-co-urea) prepolymer and at least one curative. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 63 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39448 USPAT2
TITLE: Curable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Masayuki, Kobe, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Kobe, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Kobe, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7081494	B2	20060725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-635666		20030807 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-807038, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP5557, filed on 8 Oct 1999

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	JP 1998-285797	19981008
	JP 1998-285798	19981008
	JP 1998-285799	19981008
	JP 1998-298295	19981020
	JP 1998-299472	19981021

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidleck, James J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: McClendon, Sanza L.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Connolly, Bove, Lodge & Hutz,LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4391
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention has for its object to provide a curable composition which, despite its low viscosity, gives a cured product with a high gel fraction, low residual tack, low modulus, high elongation, and good flexibility.

The present invention relates to a curable composition comprising the following two components:
(A) a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinking silyl group on the average per molecule: and
(B) a photocurable substance, (C) an air oxidation-curable substance, (D) a high molecular plasticizer, (E) a reactive plasticizer or (F) a compound having one silanol group in its molecule and/or a compound capable of reacting with moisture to give a compound having one silanol group in the molecule.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 64 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:251787 USPAT2
TITLE: Composition of crosslinkable polyether, crosslinkable vinyl polymer and compatibilizer
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Nao, Osaka, JAPAN
Shimizu, Yasuo, Osaka, JAPAN
Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settsu, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6831130	B2	20041214	
	WO 2001090224		20011129	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-296541		20030404	(10)
	WO 2001-JP4369		20010524	
			20030404	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-153778	20000524
	JP 2000-153779	20000524
	JP 2001-15074	20010123

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seller, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3246
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A curable composition comprises a polyether polymer having at least one crosslinkable functional group and a vinyl polymer compatible therewith having at least one crosslinkable functional group at a terminus. Another aspect includes a compatibilizing agent capable of compatibilizing the polyether polymer and vinyl polymer when added to the mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 65 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:238598 USPAT2
TITLE: Curable composition
INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Nobuhiro, Settsu, JAPAN
Shimizu, Yasuo, Settsu, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Yoshiki, Settsu, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6784240	B2	20040831	
	WO 2001055259		20010802	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-181926		20021112	(10)
	WO 2000-JP9162		20001222	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-19789	20000128

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wu, David W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sastri, Satya
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Westerman, Hattori, Daniels & Adrian, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2848
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a curable composition comprising a crosslinking silyl-containing vinyl polymer. The curable composition of the invention can be utilized, for example, as sealants such as elastic sealants for building and construction, electric or electronic part materials such as solar battery backside sealants, electric insulating materials such as insulating sheath of wire or cable, pressure sensitive adhesives, adhesives, and paints.

A curable composition

which comprises the following two components:

(A) a vinyl polymer (I) having at least one crosslinking functional group and

(B) heavy or ground calcium carbonate (II) having a specific surface area of not smaller than 1.5 m.sup.2/g but not larger than 50 m.sup.2/g.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 66 OF 67 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:212500 USPAT2
TITLE: Safe, free-flowing solid peroxide compositions
INVENTOR(S): Myers, Terry Ned, Phoenixville, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA Chemicals, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6764977 B2 20040720
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-804705 20010313 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-190795P	20000321 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: La Villa, Michael
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mitchell, William D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 412
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Safety stabilized solid, free-flowing compositions based on t-butyl peroxy maleic acid as well as processes for their preparation and use are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 67 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:234745
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:45817a,45820a
TITLE: Reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers
INVENTOR(S): Schafran, Borys F.; Milleville, Bryce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9732845	A1	19970912	WO 1997-EP997	19970227
W: CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2198814	A1	19970905	CA 1997-2198814	19970228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-611146 A	19960305

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:234745
AB Hazardous byproduct formation (e.g., benzene) is reduced in diacyl peroxide (e.g., dibenzoyl peroxide) formulations by the addition of free radical scavengers (e.g., di-Bu fumarate) to the formulations. Addition of the free radical scavengers produces diacyl peroxide formulations having reduced decomposition rates and improved storage stability as opposed to control formulations.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l7 67 ibib hit

L7 ANSWER 67 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:234745

S/N 10/561,165

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:45817a,45820a
TITLE: Reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers
INVENTOR(S): Schafran, Borys F.; Milleville, Bryce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9732845	A1	19970912	WO 1997-EP997	19970227
W: CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2198814	A1	19970905	CA 1997-2198814	19970228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-611146 A 19960305
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:234745
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers

AB Hazardous byproduct formation (e.g., benzene) is reduced in diacyl peroxide (e.g., dibenzoyl peroxide) formulations by the addition of free radical scavengers (e.g., di-Bu fumarate) to the formulations. Addition of the free radical scavengers produces diacyl peroxide formulations having reduced decomposition rates and improved storage stability as opposed to control formulations.

ST benzoyl peroxide stabilization; radical scavenger stabilizer acyl peroxide formulation

IT Peroxides, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acyl; reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

IT Radical scavengers
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of)

IT Polymerization catalysts
(reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

IT 94-36-0, Dibenzoyl peroxide, uses 133-14-2, Peroxide, bis(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl) 895-85-2, Di-p-methylbenzoyl peroxide 3034-79-5, Di-o-methylbenzoyl peroxide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, uses 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, uses 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, uses 88-58-4, 2,5-Di-tert-butylhydroquinone 95-71-6, Toluhydroquinone 105-75-9 105-76-0, Dibutyl maleate 106-51-4, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, uses 112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, uses 128-37-0, uses 142-16-5, Dioctyl maleate 150-76-5, Hydroquinone monomethyl ether 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1948-33-0 2082-79-3 2997-85-5, Dioctyl fumarate 6683-19-8 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 25154-52-3, n-Nonylphenol

26523-78-4, Trisnonylphenyl phosphite 27213-78-1, tert-Butylcatechol
32687-78-8 38890-40-3, Styrenephosphonic acid 65140-91-2 195391-76-5
195391-77-6
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

IT 71-43-2P, Benzene, preparation
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(reduced formation; reduction of hazardous byproduct formation in diacyl peroxide formulations by the addition of radical scavengers)

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	197.23	253.10

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.64	-9.02

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LAST RELOADED: Mar 13, 2009 (20090313/UP).

=>
=> file uspatall caplus japi

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.22	256.32

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-9.02

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON 19 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON 19 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON 19 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON 19 MAR 2009
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON 19 MAR 2009
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)- JAPIO

```
=> s hydroperoxid?(s)((diacyl or di(1w)acyl)(3a)peroxid?) or peroxyester?)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'ROXYESTER?)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s hydroperoxid?(s)((diacyl or di(1w)acyl)(3a)peroxid?) or peroxyester?))
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'ROXYESTER?))'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s hydroperoxid?(s)((diacyl or di(1w)acyl)(3a)(peroxid?) or peroxyester?)
L8        3606 HYDROPEROXID?(S)((DIACYL OR DI(1W) ACYL)(3A)(PEROXID?) OR PEROXY
               ESTER?)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:20 ON 19 MAR 2009)
                SET ABBR ON PERM
                SET PLURALS ON PERM

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2, CAPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:44:29 ON
     19 MAR 2009
                E TOMOYUKI SUEHISA/IN
                E SUEHISA TOMOYUKI/IN
L1            6 S E3
                E SUEHISA TOMOYUKI/AU
L2            9 S E3

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:47:56 ON 19 MAR 2009

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2, CAPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:48:21 ON
     19 MAR 2009
L3         9256 S (DIALKYL OR DIBUTYL OR DI(1W)BUTYL)(3A)MALEAT####
L4         6370 S (DIACYL## OR DI(1W)ACYL##)(4A)PEROXID?
L5          250 S L3 AND L4
L6        20984 S STABILIZ?(S)PEROXID?
L7           67 S L5 AND L6

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:57:58 ON 19 MAR 2009

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2, CAPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 18:25:51 ON
     19 MAR 2009
L8         3606 S HYDROPEROXID?(S)((DIACYL OR DI(1W)ACYL)(3A)(PEROXID?) OR PERO

=> s l8 and l6
L9          283 L8 AND L6

=> s aqueous(s)polymeri?
L10      152274 AQUEOUS(S) POLYMERI?

=> s l9 and l10
L11          81 L9 AND L10

=> d l11 1-25 ibib abs

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 81  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2008:214656  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Compositions for Golf Equipment
INVENTOR(S):            Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
                        Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080188326	A1	20080807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2008-61960	A1	20080403 (12)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2007-940412, filed on 15 Nov 2007, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-461617, filed on 1 Aug 2006, Pat. No. US 7378483 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A golf ball comprising a core, an inner cover layer, and an outer cover layer, the outer cover layer being formed from a polyurea including a prepolymer and an amine curative. The prepolymer is formed from an aliphatic isocyanate and a secondary polyamine polyether having a formula:

##STR1##

where x=1-70; R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 each independently=a C.sub.1-20 alkyl group, phenyl, or a mixture thereof; and R.sub.3.dbd.H, CH.sub.3, or a mixture thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:73493 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080064527	A1	20080313
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-940412	A1	20071115 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-461617, filed on 1 Aug 2006, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed

on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6949617
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6903178
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6958379
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5794

AB A golf ball comprising a core, an inner cover layer, and an outer cover layer, the outer cover layer being formed from a polyurea including a caprolactone-free prepolymer of an aliphatic isocyanate mixture comprising dimerized uretdione of HDI and trimerized isocyanurate of HDI (or, optionally, trimerized biuret of HDI) and a first amount of modified polyoxypropylene diamine having a formula: ##STR1## where x=1-70; R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 each independently=a C.sub.1-20 alkyl group, phenyl, or a mixture thereof; and R.sub.3.dbd.H, CH.sub.3, or a mixture thereof; and a curative including a mixture of 3,5-diethyl-2,4-toluenediamine and 3,5-diethyl-2,6-toluenediamine.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:198002 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for Golf Equipment
INVENTOR(S): Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Raynham, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
Harris, Kevin, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070173348	A1	20070726
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-690299	A1	20070323 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2005-162544, filed on 14 Sep 2005, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105628
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5473

AB The present invention is directed to golf balls having at least one layer formed from a polyurea composition. The polyurea is formed by combining an aliphatic polyarea prepolymer, a diamine curative, and a cyclic carbonate diluent. Golf balls of the present invention include one-piece, two-piece, multi-layer, and wound golf balls. The composition may be present in any one or more of a core layer, a cover layer, or an intermediate layer.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:107345 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for Golf Equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070093317	A1	20070426
	US 7378483	B2	20080527
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-461617	A1	20060801 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-859558, filed on 2 Jun 2004, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7105623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one poly(urethane-co-urea) prepolymer and at least one curative. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:24268 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water-soluble amphoteric copolymer, production method thereof, and application thereof
INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Daisuke, Hiroshima, JAPAN
Tsumori, Takahiro, Nishinomiya-shi, JAPAN
Fujii, Yoshikazu, Kyoto, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Osaka-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070021313	A1	20070125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-481965	A1	20060707 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2005-200372	20050708
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, P.O. BOX 2207, WILMINGTON, DE, 19899-2207, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1150	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB To provide: a water-soluble amphoteric copolymer having excellent hydrophilicity and high adsorption capability, and capable of exhibiting dramatically excellent dispersibility even under high hardness conditions and being preferably used in a detergent composition application, for example; an application thereof; and a production method of such a water-soluble amphoteric copolymer. A water-soluble amphoteric copolymer produced by a copolymerization of a monomer component comprising a cationic monomer (a), an anionic monomer (b), and an unsaturated polyalkylene glycol monomer (c), wherein the monomer (b) is a carboxyl group-containing monomer and/or a sulfonic acid group-containing monomer (d), and the monomer (b) is more than 50% by mole relative to 100% by mole of a total amount of the monomers (a), (b), and (c) if the monomer (b) consists of the carboxyl-group containing monomer, and at least one species of monomer among the monomers (a), (d), and (c) is 30% by mole or less relative to 100% by mole of a total amount of the monomers (a), (d), and (c) if the monomer (b) comprises the sulfonic acid group-containing monomer (d).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:168000 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Polymerization process for preparing (co)polymers			
INVENTOR(S):	De Jong, Johannes Jacobus Theodorus, Westervoort, NETHERLANDS Overkamp, Johannes Willibrordus Antonius, Lemelerveld, NETHERLANDS Van Swieten, Andreas Petrus, Velp, NETHERLANDS Vanduffel, Koen Antoon Kornelis, Deventer, NETHERLANDS Westmuze, Hans, Bathmen, NETHERLANDS			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	AKZO NOBEL N.V., Amhem, NETHERLANDS, 6800 (non-U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060142513	A1	20060629	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-561165	A1	20040618	(10)
	WO 2004-EP6601		20040618	
			20060131	PCT 371 date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2003-770085		20030627	
	US 2003-60498271		20030827	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC, P.O. BOX 19928, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22320, US			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			

LINE COUNT: 943
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to an aqueous dispersion polymerization process for preparing a (co)polymer wherein an organic peroxide is used as initiator (as a source of free radicals) during the polymerization process in conjunction with an effective amount of an organic peroxide stabilizing additive (controlling agent). The invention also relates to formulations comprising an organic peroxide and an effective amount of an organic peroxide stabilizing additive suitable for use in said polymerization process. The invention finally relates to 10 (co)polymers obtainable by the dispersion polymerization process.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313290 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Rajagopalan, Murali, South Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272909	A1	20051208
	US 7276570	B2	20071002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-997742	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5825
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313281 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Rajagopalan, Murali, South Darmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272900	A1	20051208
	US 7265195	B2	20070904

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-997741 A1 20041124 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859557, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5806
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313280 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272899	A1	20051208
	US 7256249	B2	20070814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996671	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312912 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272530	A1	20051208
	US 7253242	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996670	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312911 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050272529	A1	20051208
	US 7253245	B2	20070807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996648	A1	20041124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-859537, filed on 2 Jun 2004, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5745
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:275418 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of producing thermoplastic fluoropolymers using alkyl sulfonate surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Wille, Roice Andrus, Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Durali, Mehdi, West Chester, PA, UNITED STATES
Hedhli, Lotfi, King of Prussia, PA, UNITED STATES
Amin-Sanayei, Ramin, Collegeville, PA, UNITED STATES
Schmidhauser, John, Paoli, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050239983	A1	20051027	
	US 7122610	B2	20061017	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-832535	A1	20040427	(10)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ARKEMA INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT - 26TH FLOOR, 2000 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-3222, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 826
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nonfluorinated surfactants selected from C7-C20 linear 1-alkanesulfonates,-2-sulfonates, and-1,2-disulfonates are particularly effective for stabilizing emulsions in preparing non-elastomeric fluoropolymers containing at least 71 wt % vinylidene fluoride and having at least a 2% crystalline polyvinylidene fluoride content. Processes for making such fluoropolymers using these surfactants, particularly in combination with one or both of a nonionic polymerization initiator and the use of mechanical coagulation to isolate the product, are also provided, as are fluoropolymers made thereby.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:255876 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for the production of aqueous polymer dispersions containing very few residual monomers and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Muller, Harmin, Hofheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Jakob, Martin, Kelkheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Heldmann, Carsten, Schoneck, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Wirth, Thomas, Stadecken-Elsheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050222374	A1	20051006	
	US 7244812	B2	20070717	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-527178	A1	20030726	(10)
	WO 2003-EP8266		20030726	
			20050427	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2002-10241481	20020907

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP, P O BOX 2207, WILMINGTON, DE, 19899, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method for reducing the amount of residual monomers in aqueous polymer dispersions means of chemical post-treatment. Post-treatment in the aqueous polymer dispersion is carried out by adding a redox system which contains a) 0.005-5 weight % of an oxidation agent which contains an organic peroxide. and b) 0.005-5 weight % of a reduction agent which contains sulfinic acids or salts thereof. Additionally. the redox system can, optionally, contain catalytic amounts of a polyvalent metallic ion which can be treated in several valent stages. Post-treatment can be carried out at a temperature ranging from 20-100° C. and at a PH-value ranging from 2-9. The invention also relates to the use of the inventive post-treated polymer dispersion for producing adhesives, coarings, powders, constructive chemical products or for refining textiles or paper.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:186276 USPATFULL
TITLE: Card sheet with starch compositions forming breakable layers in pre-cut substrates
INVENTOR(S): Bilodeau, Wayne L., Mentor, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050161180	A1	20050728	
	US 7377996	B2	20080527	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-37436	A1	20050118	(11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-539251P	20040126 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAP, LLP, 1621 EUCLID AVE, 19TH FL, CLEVELAND, OH, 44115-2191, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1079
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A card sheet including a top material layer having pre-cut weakened lines extending partially but not completely through the top material layer, the top material layer having a front side and a back side; and a starch composition layer applied to the back side of the top material layer, wherein at least a portion of the starch composition diffuses into the top material layer to a depth and renders the top material layer breakable along the weakened lines. A method of making the card sheet, including providing the top material layer, cutting partially through the top material layer; and applying a starch composition to form the starch composition layer on the back side of the top material layer; and at least partially removing any diluent present in the starch composition. The top material layer may be printable, and the card sheet may include a second top material layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:152265 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for producing organic peroxides and their use in the radical polymerization of monomers
INVENTOR(S):	Cozens, Ross J., Strongsville, OH, UNITED STATES Wang, Qi, Birdsboro, PA, UNITED STATES Glock, M. Frederick V. JR., Richfield, OH, UNITED STATES Zust, Daniel A., Avon, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050131179	A1	20050616
	US 7053161	B2	20060530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-33662	A1	20050112 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2003-430719, filed on 6 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-132582, filed on 25 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6770719 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-433907, filed on 4 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6433208

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2003-10348226	20031010

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	T. Dean Simmons, Simmons & Derrington, L.L.P., P. O. Box 22719, Houston, TX, 77227, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1944

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing organic peroxide initiators useful in the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers. The process for making the organic peroxides includes forming an aqueous emulsion of the organic peroxide. The organic peroxide is dispersed as small droplets of from 1 to 10 microns in size in the aqueous emulsion. The organic peroxide may be added to a polymerization reactor containing an ethylenically unsaturated monomer. The organic peroxide functions as a free radical initiator to polymerize the monomer. The organic peroxide may be substantially free of organic solvents and plasticizers. The resulting polymers are of high quality.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:112160 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Mixture of fluorinated polyethers and use thereof as surfactant
INVENTOR(S):	Audenaert, Frans A., Kaprijke, BELGIUM Dams, Rudolf J., Antwerp, BELGIUM Tan, Lian S., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050096244	A1	20050505

	US 7141537	B2	20061128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-696950	A1	20031030 (10)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST. PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1050
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides the use of a fluorinated polyether composition as a surfactant, said fluorinated polyether composition comprising a mixture of fluorinated polyethers of the formula: (R.sub.f).sub.n--X.sub.w-Z (I) wherein n is 1 or 2, w is 0 or 1, X is a divalent or trivalent organic linking group, Z is a polar group selected from the group consisting of an acid group or a salt thereof, an ammonium group, an amine-oxide group and an amphoteric group, and R.sub.f represents a perfluorinated polyether group of the formula: CF.sub.3CF.sub.2CF.sub.2--O--[CF(CF.sub.3)CF.sub.2O].sub.k--CF(CF.sub.3)-- wherein k is at least 1; said mixture of fluorinated polyethers having a weight average molecular weight between 750 g/mol and 5000 g/mol and the amount of perfluorinated polyether groups in said mixture where k is 2 or less, is not more than 10% by weight of the total amount of perfluorinated polyether groups in said mixture.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5218 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050004325	A1	20050106
	US 7098274	B2	20060829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859537	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5834
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and

telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326903 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydrogel compositions demonstrating phase separation on contact with aqueous media
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Parminder, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Cleary, Gary W., Los Altos Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Mudumba, Sri, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Feldstein, Mikhail M., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Bairamov, Danir R., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040258723	A1	20041223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-848538	A1	20040517 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-442020, filed on 19 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-359548, filed on 5 Feb 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-137664, filed on 1 May 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-288008P	20010501 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & EBERLE LLP, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition is provided, wherein the composition comprises a water-swellable, water-insoluble polymer or a water-soluble polymer, a blend of a hydrophilic polymer and a complementary oligomer capable of hydrogen bonding to the hydrophilic polymer. The composition also includes a second water-swellable, water-insoluble polymer that provides for a phase separating film forming composition. Active ingredients, such as a whitening agent, may be included. The composition finds utility as an oral dressing, for example, a tooth whitening composition that is applied to the teeth in need of whitening, and removed when the degree of whitening has been achieved. In certain embodiments, the composition is translucent. Methods for preparing and using the compositions are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:315420 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for producing organic peroxides and their use in the radical polymerization of monomers
INVENTOR(S): Cozens, Ross J., Strongsville, OH, UNITED STATES

Wang, Qi, Birdsboro, PA, UNITED STATES
Glock, M. Frederick V., JR., Richfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Zust, Daniel A., Avon, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040249097	A1	20041209
	US 6995221	B2	20060207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-430719	A1	20030506 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-132582, filed on 25 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6770719 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-433907, filed on 4 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6433208
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: T. Dean Simmons, P.O. Box 22719, Houston, TX, 77227
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 78
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2147
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing organic peroxide initiators useful in the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers. The process for making the organic peroxides includes forming an aqueous emulsion of the organic peroxide. The organic peroxide is dispersed as small droplets of from 1 to 10 microns in size in the aqueous emulsion. The organic peroxide may be added to a polymerization reactor containing an ethylenically unsaturated monomer. The organic peroxide functions as a free radical initiator to polymerize the monomer. The organic peroxide may be substantially free of organic solvents and plasticizers. The resulting polymers are of high quality.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220378	A1	20041104
	US 7105628	B2	20060912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859557	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281076 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220377	A1	20041104
	US 7138475	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859539	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5869
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281075 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220376	A1	20041104
	US 7115703	B2	20061003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859536	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5838
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281074 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220375	A1	20041104
	US 7138477	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859527	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5832
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281072 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220373	A1	20041104
	US 7157545	B2	20070102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859559	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and

telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281070 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040220371	A1	20041104
	US 7138476	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859583	A1	20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ACUSHNET COMPANY, 333 BRIDGE STREET, P. O. BOX 965, FAIRHAVEN, MA, 02719
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5843
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L11 ANSWER 19 OF 81 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:315420 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for producing organic peroxides and their use in the radical polymerization of monomers
INVENTOR(S): Cozens, Ross J., Strongsville, OH, UNITED STATES
Wang, Qi, Birdsboro, PA, UNITED STATES

Glock, M. Frederick V., JR., Richfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Zust, Daniel A., Avon, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040249097	A1	20041209
	US 6995221	B2	20060207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-430719	A1	20030506 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-132582, filed on 25 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6770719 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-433907, filed on 4 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6433208
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: T. Dean Simmons, P.O. Box 22719, Houston, TX, 77227
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 78
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2147
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing organic peroxide initiators useful in the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers. The process for making the organic peroxides includes forming an aqueous emulsion of the organic peroxide. The organic peroxide is dispersed as small droplets of from 1 to 10 microns in size in the aqueous emulsion. The organic peroxide may be added to a polymerization reactor containing an ethylenically unsaturated monomer. The organic peroxide functions as a free radical initiator to polymerize the monomer. The organic peroxide may be substantially free of organic solvents and plasticizers. The resulting polymers are of high quality.

SUMM [0003] A frequently employed industrial method for the synthesis of dialkyl peroxides is the alkylation of hydroperoxides with alcohols, olefins, esters, halides or epoxides (Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, 4.sup.th ed., VCH, 1991, Vol. 19, pp. 205; J. Sanchez' T. N. Myers, in Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Industrial Technology, 4.sup.th ed., Wiley, 1996, pp.248-252). Reaction conditions depend on the nature of the reactants and usually involve acid or base catalysis. A typical industrial method for the synthesis of diacyl peroxides is the reaction of acyl halides or carboxylic acid anhydrides with hydrogen peroxide or an alkali metal peroxide (Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, 4.sup.th ed, 1991, Vol 19, pp. 211-212; J. Sanchez; T. N. Myers, Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Industrial Technology, 4.sup.th ed., Wiley, 1996, pp. 280-283).

SUMM [0004] An important industrial method for the synthesis of organic peroxyesters is the reaction of carboxylic acid halides, particularly chloride, with hydroperoxides. (In Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, 4.sup.th ed. VCH, 1991, Vol. 19, pp. 216.) The process is usually carried out with high selectivity under Schotten-Baumann conditions using either organic or inorganic bases in aqueous or aqueous-organic media. Batch processing is generally employed when relatively small production volumes are required, whereas semi-continuous and continuous processing are employed when larger production volumes are required and when safety is a primary issue. (J. Sanchez; T. N. Myers, in Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Industrial Technology, 4.sup.th ed. Wiley, 1996, Vol. 18, pp. 292-293; P. M. Kohn, Chem. Eng. 1978, Jul. 17, 88-89; U.S. Pat. No. 4,075,236.) In the case of preparing the peroxyesters in aqueous-organic media using

aqueous alkali, phase transfer catalysis was developed to speed up the reaction at lower temperature. (S. Baj; A Chrobok; Polish J. Chem. 1999, 73, 1185-1189.)

SUMM [0013] It has been unexpectedly found that organic peroxide initiators can be produced at high yield and sufficient purity outside of a polymerization vessel, at an industrial polymerization site or other appropriate location. The peroxides are useful for polymerizing ethylenically unsaturated monomers to yield high quality polymers. The organic peroxides are produced in the form of an aqueous emulsion by contacting reactants under conditions of agitation in the presence of a dispersant.

DETD [0039] The reaction in the second vessel to produce the dialkyl or diacyl peroxide should typically be completed just prior to when it is needed in the polymerization cycle. Should there be an unplanned delay in using the dialkyl or diacyl peroxide, the aqueous mixture in the second vessel containing the dialkyl or diacyl peroxide should be agitated. In one embodiment, a simple agitation is used rather than continuing to run the homogenizer, since the homogenizer will undesirably add heat to the aqueous dispersion of the dialkyl or diacyl peroxide. Any type of system for the agitation is acceptable, such as a shaft with blades or a method to bubble inert gas into the vessel, as long as the dialkyl or diacyl peroxide is not allowed to settle on the bottom of the vessel.

DETD [0068] The reaction in the second vessel to produce the peroxydicarbonate preferably should be completed just prior to when it is needed in the polymerization cycle. Should there be an unplanned delay in using the peroxydicarbonate, the aqueous mixture in the second vessel containing the peroxydicarbonate should be agitated. It is preferred that the second vessel contain an agitation system, as well as the homogenization system. The agitation is necessary because the preferred peroxydicarbonate is heavier than the aqueous salt mixture it is suspended in and will settle to the bottom over time if not agitated. The stability of the other peroxydicarbonates, other than di-ethyl peroxydicarbonate, are greater in that they are less dense, but agitation is still preferred should the use of the peroxydicarbonate be delayed. A simple agitation is preferred rather than continuing to run the homogenizer, since the homogenizer will add heat to the aqueous dispersion of the peroxydicarbonate, which is undesirable. Any type of system for the agitation is acceptable, such as a shaft with blades or a method to bubble inert gas into the vessel, as long as the peroxydicarbonate is not allowed to settle on the bottom of the vessel.

DETD [0071] The processes for producing the peroxyesters described herein involve forming a mixture of at least one inorganic base and an aqueous emulsion of at least one organic hydroperoxide and at least one acylating agent comprised of droplets of the at the least one organic hydroperoxide and the at least one acylating agent having diameters of less than 10 μm. The mixture of the at least one inorganic base and the aqueous emulsion is reacted to form an aqueous emulsion of the desired peroxyester.

DETD [0075] Structure (6) and (7), respectively, are the general formula for the hydroperoxides and acylating agents used to produce the peroxyesters, where R1 and R2 are the same as these described for structure (1). G in structure (7) may be a halogen atom, such as chlorine, fluorine, iodine or bromine, or a carboxylic group containing a R1 radical, or an imidazyl functional group. The structure of the imidazyl group is depicted by structure (8). In one embodiment, chlorine is the G radical. In other words, suitable (7) structures include

carboxylic acid halides, acid anhydrides, 1-alkanoylimidazoles, and 1-(aryl)carbonylimidazoles. In one embodiment, the (7) structure is a carboxylic acid chloride, including neo-decanoyl chloride, pivaloyl chloride, 2-ethylhexanoyl chloride, iso-butyryl chloride, and 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoyl chloride. In one embodiment, the (6) structure includes cumene hydroperoxide, t-butyl hydroperoxide , and t-amyl hydroperoxide. ##STR8##

DETD [0076] Either organic bases such as amines and pyridines or inorganic bases such as alkali metal hydroxide and carbonates can be used to promote formation of organic peroxyesters from the corresponding hydroperoxides and acylating agents. In one embodiment, inorganic bases such as NaOH and KOH are used. In one embodiment, KOH is used since it has higher alkalinity and better solubility in water at low temperature. These features are very beneficial for the quick synthesis of organic peroxyesters at low temperature.

DETD [0077] The molar ratio among the three principal reactants, namely the organic hydroperoxide, the acylating agent, and the base can vary from 1:0.8:0.8 to 1:2:5. The ratio is generally kept at 1:1:1 when the concentration of the base is high in the reaction medium. However, excesses of the acylating agent and the base are normally needed if the peroxyester is to be produced in good yield in a dilute solution. The excess of base, if necessary, can be neutralized with an appropriate amount of diluted hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, or carboxylic acid. Suitable carboxylic acids include formic acid, acetic acid and stearic acid. In one embodiment, the acid for the neutralization should be the carboxylic acid from which the acylating agent is derived. The excess of base can also be consumed by synthesis of peroxydicarbonates in the formed peroxyester solution, producing a mixture of peroxyester and peroxydicarbonate in one-pot fashion. Such a mixture is often used for PVC production. The required alkalinity of the reaction media for the synthesis of peroxydicarbonates and dialkyl and diacyl peroxides is much lower that that used for peroxyester preparation. Another way to avoid using excess of reactants is to prepare the peroxyester in high concentration followed by immediate dilution in the reaction vessel with additional emulsifying agents and/or water.

DETD [0081] The reactants for the production of peroxyesters are subjected to conditions of agitation. Sufficient agitation should be performed to form an emulsion of the reactants with droplet sizes from about 1 to about 10 microns in one embodiment, and from about 1 to about 4 microns in another embodiment. In one embodiment, a reaction vessel equipped with a homogenizer and cooling means is used. The reaction vessel may be of any shape and material, but the shape and material of construction should be conducive to being cooled. Metal vessels such as stainless steel pots or pipes are satisfactory. To the vessel are added the organic hydroperoxide, base [in one embodiment aqueous alkali metal hydroxide], dispersant and water. The mixture is cooled and homogenized while adding the acylating agent. In one embodiment, the homogenization is started before the addition of acylating agent and continues until the entire acylating agent has been added. The temperature of the mixture of the vessel should be maintained below the decomposition temperature of the peroxyester to be formed. In one embodiment, the temperature should be maintained below about 40° C., in another embodiment below about 27° C. and in still another embodiment, from about 15° C. to about 21° C. Because water is present, the mixture should not be cooled low enough to freeze the water. An additional reason to avoid cooling the reaction mixture to a lower temperature is the potential NaOH precipitation when this base is used, although KOH does not present such

a problem at these temperatures. If the temperature is above the decomposition temperature of the peroxyester, efficiency of the reaction mixture is lowered as the initiator for the intended polymerization will decompose. The reaction of the acylating agent and hydroperoxide is almost instantaneous and extremely exothermic. Because of the highly exothermic reaction, in one embodiment, the acylating agent is metered over a period of from about 1 to about 20 minutes. The rate of addition of the acylating agent depends only on the ability to cool the reaction, such as to maintain the reaction temperature below the decomposition temperature of the peroxyester being formed.

DETD [0082] The reaction may be carried out by forming an emulsion by homogenization of the acylating agent and the hydroperoxide in water and the dispersant followed by addition of base. However, this method is less efficient, with lower peroxyester yields, which is especially true when R1 is H or has less than 4 carbon atoms.

DETD [0085] An alternate method to make the peroxyesters of this invention for use in a polymerization process to produce polymers from ethylenically unsaturated monomers, is to use an in-line homogenizer. When using an in-line homogenizer, the organic hydroperoxide, base, dispersant and water are injected into a line, such as a pipe. The pipe is connected to a homogenizer. The acylating agent may be metered into the line just prior to the homogenizer, or preferably in a recirculating line between homogenization passes. This method provides for the homogenization of the organic hydroperoxide before adding the acylating agent and homogenization after combining all ingredients. Suitable in-line homogenizers are those sold by Manton Gaulin, by IKA under the DISPAX line of products and Arde-Barinco under the CAVITRON product line. The ingredients to be homogenized can be passed through the homogenizer multiple times until the desired homogenization is obtained. In producing peroxyesters, sufficient homogenization should be performed to yield a peroxyester droplet size from about 1 to about 10 microns in one embodiment, and from about 1 to about 4 microns in another embodiment. The line where the peroxyesters are formed may be connected to the polymerization reactor and pumped into the reactor at the desired time. The line is flushed clean with water after the peroxyester is charged to the polymerization reactor.

DETD [0086] If it is desired to produce more than one organic peroxide in addition to the peroxyester, then the reaction to form the peroxyester should be completed before adding the ingredients for making the second organic peroxides. In the case of the second peroxide being a diakyl, diacyl or peroxydicarbonate, excess of base is preferably used for the first reaction, the preparation of the peroxyester. The excess of base speeds up formation of the peroxyester, and the unused base is then utilized for the second reaction, the preparation of the diakyl, diacyl, or peroxydicarbonate. Should a third or subsequent organic peroxide be desired, the reaction to complete the second organic peroxide should be completed before adding the components to produce the third organic peroxide, and so forth. If two different peroxyesters sharing common R1 or R2 are needed for polymerization, they may be produced simultaneously by mixing two hydroperoxides with a common acylating agent or two acylating agents with a common hydroperoxide. Attempts to simultaneously produce two peroxyesters, without a common component, should be avoided since mixing two acylating agents and two hydroperoxides will lead to formation of four different types of peroxyesters. Although this type of peroxyester mixture would function as an initiator for polymerization, it is not the most desirable mixture. The

specific amounts of each of the four different types of peroxyesters formed are difficult to control and can vary from batch to batch. For this reason, it is preferred to complete the reaction of the first peroxyester before beginning the reaction to form the second one and each additional desired organic peroxide.

DETD [0087] Various peroxyesters can be made by the process of this invention. The nature, or structure of the initiator produced will depend upon the particular acylating agent and organic hydroperoxide employed in the reaction.

DETD [0090] A demonstration of the efficacy of the organic peroxides described herein is in the suspension polymerization of vinyl chloride to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC). In the aqueous suspension process to produce PVC from vinyl chloride monomer, the polymerization process is usually conducted at a temperature in the range of about 0° C. to about 100° C. In one embodiment, the temperature ranges from about 40° C. to about 70° C. In this temperature range, polymers having many beneficial properties are produced. The time of the polymerization reaction will vary from about 2 to about 15 hours, preferably from 3 to 6 hours. The aqueous suspension process to produce PVC contains, in addition to the vinyl chloride monomer, water, dispersants, free radical initiator and may optionally contain other ingredients such as buffers, short stop agents, and the like. The aqueous suspension process to produce PVC is a batch process for the reaction and then becomes a continuous process after leaving the reactor. The continuous part of the process involves stripping the residual vinyl chloride monomer from the PVC polymer and recovering the monomer for further use in subsequent polymerizations. Also, the polymer particles are dewatered and dried to a free flowing powder, all as is well understood in the art. Once the PVC polymerization reaction reaches the desired conversion, which is usually from about 80 to 94 percent conversion of the monomer to polymer, the reaction is stopped and the reactor contents are pumped out to empty the reactor. The empty reactor is then prepared for the next polymerization cycle by flushing with water and coating the walls to prevent build-up of polymer. The flushing and coating cycle consumes about 10 to 20 minutes, which is ample time to conduct the reaction to make the organic peroxide that will be used in the next polymerization cycle.

DETD [0102] At the end of the addition of the sodium peroxide, which was from 10-15 minutes, the reaction mixture was homogenized for a further 5 minutes while an additional 3500 milliliters of a 5 weight percent in water of 72.5% hydrolyzed poly vinyl acetate was added to stabilize the di-ethyl peroxydicarbonate emulsion.

DETD [0108] To a clean 4.2 cubic meter polymerization reactor equipped with agitation and cooling was added 1,479.86 kg of vinyl chloride monomer, 2,013.278 kg of hot demineralized water, 3.9173 kg of methyl cellulose dispersant, 2.5243 kg of 88% hydrolyzed poly vinyl acetate dispersant and the aqueous di-ethyl peroxydicarbonate emulsion produced in Example 1. The reaction was started at 56.5° C. and held at this temperature for 45 minutes. At 45 minutes the reaction temperature was reduced by 0.038° C. per minute for 185 minutes to a reaction temperature of 49.5° C. The reaction temperature was held at 49.5° C. until a pressure drop occurred. At 312 minutes after the addition of the initiator a pressure drop occurred and 591.9 grams of a short-stop agent were added to terminate the reaction. The PVC slurry was stripped of residual monomer and dried. Examination of the internal metal surfaces of the polymerization vessel showed that the vessel was unexpectedly lacking in polymer build-up, which is very advantageous.

DETD [0147] The following Examples demonstrate methods of producing peroxyesters useful as initiators for polymerization reaction. All experiments illustrated here use synthesis of a-cumyl peroxyneodecanoate (CPN) starting from cumene hydroperoxide (CHP) and neo-decanoyl chloride (NDC) as examples.

DETD [0167] In these Examples various organic ammonium and phosphonium salts were examined as potential phase transfer catalysts for the synthesis of the peroxyester. In all cases, the 2.5% Methocel E50 was used as the dispersant for the reaction. The preparation of the peroxyester is carried out in a fume hood. In the case of abbreviation used in the tables, TBAHS stands for tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate; CTMAC for cetyltrimethylammonium chloride; TBAB for tetrabutylammonium bromide; TBAFTH for tetrabutylammonium floride trihydrate; TPPB for tetraphenylphosphonium bromide; TBPB for tetrabutylphosphonium bromide; and TPPC for tetraphenylphosphonium chloride. To a 40 ml glass vial were added 2.11 g of 80% cumene hydroperoxide, 0.4 g of the phase transfer catalyst, and a solution of 0.81 g of 85% KOH in 17.24 g of aqueous Methocel E50 solution followed by inserting a glass jacket housing a J type thermocouple and a homogenizer into the reaction mixture. The homogenizer was then turned on with the reaction vessel cooled with cold water. After the reaction mixture reached 21° C., addition of 2.18 g of 98% NDC started. After addition of NDC was finished, the reaction was then continued for additional ten minutes. During this period of time, the reaction temperature was maintained at or below 21° C. The reaction mixture was then analyzed with HPLC to determine the yield of CPN.

TABLE XII

Example	0.4 g of Agent	CHP:NDC:KOH	Yield of CPN (%)
Control	N/A	1:1.05:1.11	52.3
67	TBAHS	1:1.05:1.11	59.2
68	CTMAC	1:1.05:1.11	60.3
69	Aliquat 175	1:1.05:1.11	70.6
70	Aliquat 336	1:1.05:1.11	77.9
71	Aliquat 100	1:1.05:1.11	73.2
72	TBAB	1:1.05:1.11	70.3
73	TBAFTH	1:1.05:1.11	69.8
74	TPPB	1:1.05:1.11	78.5
75	TBPB	1:1.05:1.11	78.2
76	TPPC	1:1.05:1.11	78.4

CLM What is claimed is:

31. A process for producing at least one peroxyester comprising forming a mixture of at least one inorganic base and an aqueous emulsion of at least one organic hydroperoxide and at least one acylating agent comprised of droplets of the at least one organic hydroperoxide and the at least one acylating agent having diameters of less than 10 μm and wherein the mixture reacts to form an aqueous emulsion of the at least one peroxyester.

CLM What is claimed is:

47. A process for the polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer comprising: (a) preparing a free radical initiator comprised of at least one organic peroxide, other than a peroxydicarbonate, selected from the group consisting of dialkyl peroxides and diacyl peroxides by forming a mixture of at least one inorganic peroxide and an aqueous emulsion of at least one organic halide wherein the emulsion is comprised of droplets of the

organic halide with diameters of less than 10 μm and wherein the mixture reacts to form an aqueous emulsion of the at least one organic peroxide; (b) adding to a polymerization reactor at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer; (c) adding to the polymerization reactor the aqueous emulsion of the at least one organic peroxide; (d) conducting a polymerization reaction to the desired level of conversion of said ethylenically unsaturated monomer to form a polymer; (e) discharging the polymer from the polymerization reactor; and (f) stripping said ethylenically unsaturated monomer from said polymer.

CLM What is claimed is:
58. A process for the polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer comprising: (a) preparing a free radical initiator comprising at least one peroxyester by forming a mixture of at least one inorganic base and an aqueous emulsion of at least one organic hydroperoxide and at least one acylating agent comprised of droplets of the at least one organic hydroperoxide and the at least one acylating agent having diameters of less than 10 μm and wherein the mixture reacts to form an aqueous emulsion of the at least one peroxyester; (b) adding to a polymerization reactor at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer; (c) adding to the polymerization reactor the aqueous emulsion of the at least one peroxyester; (d) conducting a polymerization reaction to the desired level of conversion of said ethylenically unsaturated monomer to form a polymer; (e) discharging the polymer from the polymerization reactor; and (f) stripping said ethylenically unsaturated monomer from said polymer.

=> d l11 70-81 ibib abs

L11 ANSWER 70 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281076 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymoth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138475	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859539		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6898431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5791
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one amine-terminated polyamide and at least one isocyanate-containing prepolymer. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 71 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281075 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Kuntimaddi, Manjari, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7115703	B2	20061003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859536		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
LINE COUNT: 5667
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise reaction products of polyacids and polyamines. The polyacid is chosen from polymerized fatty polyacids and polyacid telechelics. These compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 72 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281074 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138477	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859527		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gorr, Rachel
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5700
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 73 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281072 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7157545	B2	20070102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859559		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat.

No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Boykin, Terressa
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5713
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise reaction products of polyisocyanates and telechelic polymers having isocyanate-reactive end-groups such as hydroxyl groups and/or amine groups. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 74 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281070 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7138476	B2	20061121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859583		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
LINE COUNT: 5708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These compositions comprise at least one fatty compound chosen from fatty polyamines and fatty polyamine telechelics. These elastomer compositions can be used in

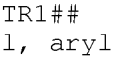
any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 75 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281056 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7101951	B2	20060905
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859538		20040602 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-640532, filed on 13 Aug 2003, Pat. No. US 6943213 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lacy, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5699
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A golf ball comprising at least one thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable material formed from a composition comprising at least one telechelic polycarbonate having a generic structure of:



where R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 independently include hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alicyclic, cycloalkyl, and alkoxy groups; R.sub.3 to R.sub.6 independently include linear, branched, cyclic, aliphatic, alicyclic, araliphatic, aromatic, and ether moieties having 2-60 carbon atoms; x is 1 to 200; and y and z are independently 0 to 200.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 76 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281055 USPAT2
TITLE: Compositions for golf equipment
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Shenshen, North Dartmouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Ricci, Shawn, New Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acushnet Company, Fairhaven, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7105623	B2	20060912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-859558		20040602	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-619313, filed on 14 Jul 2003, Pat. No. US 6903178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434739, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6949617 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-434738, filed on 9 May 2003, Pat. No. US 6989431 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-409144, filed on 9 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6958379 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-407641, filed on 4 Apr 2003, Pat. No. US 6861492 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-228311, filed on 27 Aug 2002, Pat. No. US 6835794

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Milbank, Mandi B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Golf balls comprising thermoplastic, thermoset, castable, or millable elastomer compositions are presently disclosed. These elastomer compositions comprise at least one poly(urethane-co-urea) prepolymer and at least one curative. These elastomer compositions can be used in any one or more portions of the golf balls, such as inner center, core, inner core layer, intermediate core layer, outer core layer, intermediate layer, cover, inner cover layer, intermediate cover layer, and/or outer cover layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 77 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:126665 USPAT2
TITLE: Layered product
INVENTOR(S): Yashima, Hiroyuki, Niigata, JAPAN
Watanabe, Kosuke, Niigata, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7214634	B2	20070508	
	WO 2002083805		20021024	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-473587		20020409	(10)
	WO 2002-JP3555		20020409	
			20031009	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-110893	20010410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zirker, Daniel
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 552

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A laminated product is provided which has no problems concerning hygienic safety or environment accompanying the use of solvent-based adhesives and which has been tenaciously bonded in a degree equal or superior to that attainable with conventional CR solvent-based adhesives. The laminated product is obtained by bonding a porous organic material and a cloth with an adhesive comprising, as major ingredients, a polychloroprene latex which is obtained by polymerizing 100 parts by mass of chloroprene with more than 0 part by mass and less than 2 parts by mass of an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid in the presence of from 0.5 to 4 parts by mass of a polyvinyl alcohol and then adding a pH adjustor and a radical scavenger and which has a gel content in the chloroprene polymer of from 10 to 60 mass % and a pH of from 6 to 10, a tackifier resin and a metal oxide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 78 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:83394 USPAT2
TITLE:	Waterborne coating compositions containing monomeric difunctional compounds
INVENTOR(S):	Ohrbom, Walter H., Hartland Township, MI, UNITED STATES Balatan, Sergio E., West Bloomfield, MI, UNITED STATES Law, David J., Livonia, MI, UNITED STATES Weise, Robert D., Harper Woods, MI, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	BASF Corporation, Southfield, MI, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7163984	B2	20070116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-261428		20020930 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-741511, filed on 19 Dec 2000, Pat. No. US 6541594, issued on 1 Apr 2003		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sastri, Satya B		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1274		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides curable waterborne coating compositions comprising an aqueous dispersion (A) comprising an organic binder component (A1) comprising at least 5% by weight of a reactive component (a), based on the total weight of organic binder component (A1), and at least one crosslinking component (B). The reactive component (a) is substantially free of any heteratoms and is a not a crystalline solid at room temperature and comprises from (i) 12 to 72 carbon atoms, and (ii) at least two functional groups.

The curable waterborne coating compositions of the invention show significantly improved pop resistance while also providing improved chip resistance, weathering resistance, flexibility, and/or scratch & mar resistance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 79 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:11248 USPAT2

TITLE: Aromatic monovinyl resin composition
INVENTOR(S): Kawasaki, Toshiharu, Yokohama, JAPAN
Iwamoto, Takashi, Sodegaura, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A&M Styrene Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6890978	B2	20050510	
	WO 2002012391		20020214	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-88912		20010806	(10)
	WO 2001-JP6743		20010806	
			20020625	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-241449	20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Sanders, Kriellion A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1389
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An aromatic monovinyl resin composition comprising (a) a polymer comprising an aromatic monovinyl monomer and having a weight average molecular weight of 150,000-700,000 and (b) a 3-arylbenzofuranone, the amount of the 3-arylbenzofuranone being 0.006-0.5% by weight based on the weight of the polymer and the residual amount of the aromatic monovinyl monomer in the aromatic monovinyl resin composition being not more than 100 ppm. According to the present invention, it becomes possible to provide an aromatic monovinyl resin composition which is excellent in heat stability, gives molded products of good color tone, develops little odor and is excellent in moldability.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 80 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:301702 USPAT2
TITLE: Aqueous dispersions for coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Borst, Joseph P., Plymouth, MI, United States
Balatan, Sergio E, West Bloomfield, MI, United States
Ohrbom, Walter H., Hartland Township, MI, United States
Weise, Robert D., Harper Woods, MI, United States
Law, Davide J., Livonia, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Corporation, Southfield, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6583212	B2	20030624	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-15095		20011211	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-752418, filed on 31 Dec 2000, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Niland, Patrick D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Golota, Mary E.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1247
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides curable coating compositions comprising an aqueous dispersion comprising a stabilizing resin (P1) and a compound (P2) comprising functional groups reactable with a crosslinking agent. Compound (P2) is dispersed into stabilizing resin (P1). The coating compositions of the invention may further comprise an optional crosslinking agent (P3) which may or may not be dispersed into stabilizing resin (P1). In a particularly preferred embodiment, both the stabilizing resin (P1) and compound (P2) will comprise functional groups which are carbamate or are convertible to carbamate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 81 OF 81 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:16782 USPAT2
TITLE: Magnetic toner, process for production thereof, and image forming method, apparatus and process cartridge using the toner
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Akira, Mishima, JAPAN
Okado, Kenji, Mishima, JAPAN
Kukimoto, Tsutomu, Yokohama, JAPAN
Nakamura, Tatsuya, Mishima, JAPAN
Takiguchi, Tsuyoshi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN
Chiba, Tatsuhiko, Kamakura, JAPAN
Magome, Michihisa, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN
Komoto, Keiji, Numazu, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6465144	B2	20021015
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-800655		20010308 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-64083	20000308
	JP 2000-388603	20001221

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goodrow, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 109
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6668
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A magnetic toner includes: magnetic toner particles each comprising at least a binder resin and magnetic toner, and inorganic fine powder. The magnetic toner has an average circularity of at least 0.970, and a magnetization of 10-50 Am.sup.2/kg at a magnetic field of 79.6 kA/m. The magnetic powder comprises at least magnetic iron oxide. The magnetic toner particles retain carbon in an amount of A and iron in an amount of B at surfaces thereof as measured by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, satisfying: B/A<0.001. The binder resin comprises a resin formed by polymerization of a monomer comprising at least styrene monomer. The

magnetic toner has a residual styrene monomer content of less than 300 ppm, and contains at least 50% by number of toner particles satisfying a relationship of: D/C≤0.02, wherein C represents a volume-average particle size of the magnetic toner, and D represents a minimum distance between the surface of a magnetic toner particle and magnetic powder particles contained in the magnetic toner particle. Owing to the above features, the magnetic toner can exhibit good electrohotographic performances, including excellent chargeability and little transfer-residual toner, even in a cleanerless-mode image forming system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	119.64	375.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-9.02

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